A1

controlled on the basis of the alternation signal M in Fig. 4.

A2

In the drain driver 130 shown in Fig. 5, the first switching part 262 switches data acquiring signals to be inputted to the data latch parts 265 (more specifically, the input register circuit 154 shown in Fig. 4), thereby inputting display data for each color to the corresponding pair of adjacent ones of the data latch parts 265 for each color.

Please replace the first paragraph of page 26 of the Disclosure currently on file with the following paragraph:

A3

In the dot inversion method, the gray scale voltage for each color is of opposite polarity to the gray scale voltage for the adjacent color, and the arrangement of the high voltage decoder circuits 271 and the low voltage decoder circuits 272 of the amplifier circuit pairs 263 is in the order of the high voltage amplifier circuit 271 → the low voltage amplifier circuit 272 → the high voltage amplifier circuit 271 → the low voltage amplifier circuit 272. Data acquiring signals to be inputted to the data latch parts 265 are switched by the first switching part 262, thereby inputting display data for each color to the corresponding pair of adjacent ones of the data latch parts 265 for each color, and according to this input operation, the output voltages from the high voltage amplifier circuits 271 or the low voltage amplifier circuits 272 are switched by the second switching part 264 and are outputted to the drain signal lines D to which to output gray scale voltages for the respective colors, for example, to the first drain signal line Y1 and the fourth drain signal line Y4. In this manner, a gray scale voltage of positive polarity or negative polarity to can outputted to each of the drain signal lines D.